

THE LANCASTER NEWS

VOL. 23. NO. 40. SEMI-WEEKLY.

LANCASTER, S. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1918.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 A YEAR

SENATOR TILLMAN SEEKS RE-ELECTION

**Announces His Candidacy for
Fifth Term in the Senate
Tuesday.**

LEVER MAY OPPOSE HIM

**Leastwise That's the Report
Out of Washington and Wash-
ington is the Melting Po
For Politics.**

Washington, D. C., March 7.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, formally announced Tuesday that he would be a candidate to succeed himself in the senate for a fifth term. In a statement, Mr. Tillman said:

"Just before the primaries in 1914, I announced that I would not again be a candidate. At that time the United States had not entered the war in Europe. In self respect we were forced to enter the war and we are in it to a finish unless we are to belie all our traditions and lose all of the rights, liberties, and inherited privileges, bequeathed to us by our forefathers. Everything has been changed by our entering into the war.

"The life of the individual is no longer his own. It belongs to the nation; and every man ought to be guided by that consideration alone by a sense of duty to his country. 'How can I best serve my country?' is the question patriots are asking themselves. Considering my own case, the conclusion I have reached is that I can best serve my country by continuing in the senate. Having determined that it is my duty, I will not be deterred from asking for re-election because of a statement I made in 1914 under entirely different circumstances."

In his announcement Senator Tillman referred to his long service and of the time when he used to be ready whenever anyone threw a rock at the south to throw two back. He said he could claim some credit for the readiness of the navy to co-operate with the allies, and that with his ability to be of service to the country as chairman of the naval committee, he felt he would feel like a deserter in the face of the enemy if he got out.

Will Make No Speeches.

After reviewing his record in the senate, Mr. Tillman declares: "I do not believe the people of the state are in the humor for unnecessary political agitation this year. They want to win the war and they know the only way to win it is to hold up President Wilson's hands. Any man sent to the senate now from South Carolina who would not sustain the President wholeheartedly would be a traitor to the best interests of our country, and utterly useless to his South Carolina constituents.

"Although my health is better now than it has been for many years, it is not my purpose to make any campaign speeches. In my opinion, it is more important for me to remain in Washington attending to my duties in the senate and in the naval affairs committee than it is for me to engage in the mere bandying of words with any man or men upon the stump in South Carolina. I have enough faith in the good sense and patriotism of South Carolinians to believe the uppermost thought in their minds today is to defeat Germany. They know the only way to do that is to stand by the President. They know I have always stood by the President and will continue to stand by him, and I therefore announce my candidacy for re-election."

At the same time, Representative Lever, of South Carolina, chairman of the house agricultural committee and author of the food laws, issued a statement saying he had been urged to make the race for the senate, but would have no announcement to make until he had further opportunity to ascertain his duty under the circumstances. It is understood that Mr. Lever intends to enter the fight only if he becomes convinced that Senator Tillman cannot win over two opponents already in the field, former Governor Cole L. Blease and N. B. Dial, a business man of Laurens.

NATION-WIDE FEDERATION TO FIGHT BOOZE

Chicago, March 7.—Formation of a national dry federation, which will be composed of practically every leading prohibition society in the country and will be the biggest organization in the world opposing liquor, was announced here last night. William Jennings Bryan is president of the organization. Active speaking campaigns will be started at once.

The three fundamental objects of the organization are ratification of the national prohibition amendment in the shortest possible time; success of the prohibition campaign in the six states which vote on the question in November, and immediate war prohibition "to conserve the man power and resources of the

nation."

Included in a long list of governors, senators and representatives, who are expected to take active part in the work, are Governors Milliken, of Maine, and Whitman, of New York; Senators Kenyon, of Iowa, Sherman, of Illinois, Borah, of Idaho, and Sheppard, of Texas; Congressmen Webb, of North Carolina, Randall, of California, Fess, of Ohio, Barkley, of Kentucky, and Kelly, of Pennsylvania.

National headquarters will be in Pittsburgh. Branch offices will be opened immediately in Chicago, Washington, New York and many other cities. The federation has more than \$100,000 paid into the treasury and several hundred thousand dollars pledged, it was announced.

HUTCHESON AGAIN DEFIANT AND MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED FROM CARPENTERS

**Fails to Have Spokesman Put on Wage Adjustment Committee—Puts It Up to Government "To Keep Men in Line."
"Does That Mean Strike at Shipyard?—How Do I Know," Hutcheson Replies, "They Struck Before."**

Washington, March 7.—Failing to get the approval of representatives of the navy, the emergency fleet corporation and the metal trades unions, of his proposal to put a spokesman of the carpenters on the wage adjustment committee in shipbuilding disputes, William L. Hutcheson, president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, announced that an appeal would be taken to President Wilson.

"If he does nothing, then we are through," Mr. Hutcheson declared, "and it is up to the government to keep the men in line."

"Does that mean a strike?" he was asked.

"How do I know?" was the answer. "They struck last time and only returned to work in response to the President's appeal in the belief that the matter would be adjusted to their satisfaction."

Hutcheson said there were 50,000 idle carpenters who would be put to work building ships if the work was available. He indicated some of these men would find work in Canada by announcing that John J. McGee, of New York, has been offered the post of director of shipbuilding in Canada by the imperial munitions board, which asked him to furnish 5,000 woodworkers and 6,000 iron shipbuilders.

"Mr. McGee has asked and received permission to accept the offer," he added, "and the men he wants doubtless will be glad to get the work."

Hutcheson asked that the existing agreement between the metal trades union and the emergency fleet corporation be changed to provide for a representative, who was declared to be unqualified to deal with wood-working questions, because his experience has been only in the metal trades. General Manager Piez, for the fleet corporation, refused to consent to the change without the approval of the metal trades unions, with which it was made.

The conference in which Assistant Secretary Roosevelt appeared for the navy, discussed the question for nearly eight hours, then adjourned without agreement or arrangement for a continuance of negotiations. Previous negotiations likewise were unfruitful of results, the striking carpenters having returned to the shipyards when President Wilson declared the war program was being delayed and refused to see Mr. Hutcheson.

The attitude of the metal trades unions toward the conference was expressed by Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who said:

"The carpenters presented a memorandum for proposed changes in the agreement between the navy, the shipping board's emergency fleet corporation and the metal trades unions. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Piez thought the proposition was unworkable and the metal trades officers believed it impracticable and even if adopted would prove cumbersome.

"The carpenters desire to have a representative on the wage adjust-

ment committee in matters affecting them. The metal trades officers declared that if such a condition prevailed, when each of their own trade affairs was under consideration, they would want each of them to sit in, which would mean a large number."

BILL SIGNED ALLOWS SOLDIERS CAST VOTE

**Governor Manning Affixes Signature
to Act Which Allows Absentees
to Vote By Mail.**

Governor Manning has signed 25 additional acts, passed by the recent general assembly. There are still a number of bills on his desk, awaiting his signature. The last batch of acts signed were mostly local measures, the chief exception being the one which provides for the voting of soldiers and sailors and those qualified electors to vote in their training camps or wherever they be at the time of election. The act provides that registration boards shall before turning in the books of registration to the county chairmen for correction shall enter on a page in each book the names of those known to be absent together with the last known address of the voters, and department of service in which he is engaged.

The county chairman is required to make a list of the absent voters, mail boxes. The "absent voter" shall record his vote and return to the county in which he is registered and at the meeting of the county board of canvassers the letter shall be opened, the votes counted and added in with the returns of the said county.

At each cantonment or training camp within the State provisions are made for registering the voters on or before the 3rd Tuesday in July and ballot boxes shall be furnished to the cantonments for recording the votes of the qualified electors.

The act applies only to the period of the present war.

REST ROOM IS FITTED UP BY COUNTY AGENTS

**Misses Creighton and Craig Now
Have an Office to Be Used By
Ladies of the County.**

The home demonstration agents Miss Creighton and Miss Craig, have rented an office and fitted it up, in the B. C. Hough building. This office will be open every Saturday, and any one wishing to consult with either of these young ladies, or to get information or bulletins may report there.

This room is also to be used as a rest room for women on Saturdays and they will be glad to have any of their friends, especially the women from the county, to call on that day, and to make use of the room.

AMERICAN TROOPS REPULSE GERMANS

**Another Surprise Attack By
Huns in Lorraine Met With
Usual Results.**

AMERICANS MAKING RAIDS

**Weather Conditions Are Bad
But the French, British and
American Troops Thrust Back
Germans at Every Encounter.**

Again the Germans in Lorraine have attacked the American troops and again they have met with defeat. Notwithstanding the heavy snow and the previous repulses they had met with in their effort to penetrate the American positions, the enemy Monday night in the Toul sector essayed a surprise attack in considerable force. The American gunners and riflemen were quickly after them, however, and they were forced to beat a hasty retreat to their trenches.

Later, the Americans themselves in the same region took the initiative into their own hands and, rallying forth as a raiding unit, penetrated German positions and brought back a number of prisoners.

Bad weather generally prevails along the entire western front, but nevertheless the Australians have again raided enemy positions near Warneeton, which lies to the southeast of Ypres, and taken more prisoners and several machine guns. This was the second venture of the kind on the part of the Australians in as many days in which the enemy losses have been fairly high.

British Repulse Attack.

The Germans, after having heavily bombarded the British lines west of Lens, launched an attack, but the British easily repulsed it, inflicting heavy casualties on the Teutons and taking a number of prisoners.

As in France and Belgium, the weather conditions on the Austro-Italian front also are extremely bad, with snowstorms in the mountains and heavy rains in the plains. During breaks in the storm, however, patrol parties have been active in the mountain region and artillery duels of considerable violence also have taken place on various sectors.

In Little Russia the Austro-Hungarian forces are still going forward against the Bolshevik troops, driving them hither and thither with the purpose of restoring "order" and security in the Ukraine. In the north although German official communications previously announced that hostilities against the Russians had ceased, an unofficial dispatch from Petrograd dated Monday announces that Narva, 100 miles southwest of the capital, has been taken by the Germans, who are reported to be continuing their advance toward Petrograd. In addition, a German airplane is said to have bombed Petrograd Monday afternoon and Zepelins were seen a short distance outside of the city flying toward the capital but were driven off by anti-aircraft batteries.

Advices From Petrograd.

Still further advices from Petrograd indicate that the Bolshevik councils propose to use the time intervening between the signing of the peace treaty with Germany and the date set for its ratification, March 12, to evacuate the capital, destroying all stores of provisions and war materials which cannot be removed and possibly to organize a red guard army to defend the country against the invaders.

Sir Eric Geddes, the first lord of the British admiralty, in an address to the house of commons, spoke optimistically of the successes that are being achieved by the entente allied warships, which he said, were destroying underwater boats in increasing numbers.

"For some months," said Sir Eric, "we believe that we and the Americans have been sinking submarines as fast as they are built."

Brakeman Injured.

Brakeman Stack, of Camden, was the victim of a very painful accident while coupling cars here Tuesday night. A coupling lever struck him breaking his jaw and knocking out several teeth. He was given treatment by local physicians and left for his home Wednesday.

MEN IN SECOND DRAFT WILL GO INTO SERVICE GRADUALLY

MAJOR PETERSON FAILS TO APPEAR IN COURT

Raleigh, March 7.—In the case of State vs. Maj. George L. Peterson, involving the charge of embezzling funds of the North Carolina national guard as property and disbursing officer, Peterson was called and failed to appear in the superior court yesterday afternoon, and an instant capias was issued and requisition directed to be procured from Governor Bickett on the governor of South Carolina, where Peterson is on the quartermaster's staff in the cantonment at Greenville. His lawyers asked a continuance and told the court the military authorities at Greenville had declined to grant Peterson leave of absence to come to trial. His \$10,000 bond is entered as forfeited. He has paid the state the \$7,500 alleged to have been unaccounted for.

CONDUCTOR FENNEL IS KILLED AT GASTONIA

**Runaway Cars Demolish Caboose in
Which C. & N. W. Conductor
Was Sleeping.**

Gastonia, March 7.—Conductor L. A. (Gus) Fennell, of the Carolina & Northwestern railway, was instantly killed shortly after 7 o'clock last night when a string of heavily loaded runaway cars crashed into the caboose of a northbound C. & N. W. freight which was just on the eve of pulling out. He was off duty, having brought his train from Chester, and was going to Lincolnton to spend the night with his family.

He had told some of the crew that he was feeling bad and was going back to the caboose to lie down. He had been there but a few minutes when a heavily loaded coal car carrying several other cars with it left its moorings near the old mill and came at a great rate of speed down upon the freight. The caboose was crashed to splinters between the coal car and a heavy steel car just in front of it.

Fennell's body was badly mangled, and was extricated with difficulty. The body was removed to a local undertaker's and was sent today to Lincolnton, his home. He leaves a wife and several children. Conductor Fennell was 45 years old and had been running on the C. & N. W. for about 20 years.

His brother, Pete Fennell, has been an engineer on the same road for an equal or longer period of time. He was widely known all along the line from Chester to Lenoir.

MANNING SUGGESTS THAT CHILDREN AID BOARDS

Columbia, March 7.—An urgent appeal has been made by Governor Manning, in personal letters to the chairmen of the various local exemption boards of the state, to have completed at once, "as a matter of national necessity," the occupational cards of registrants. The governor requests these chairmen to call on citizens generally to assist, if the teachers will not co-operate, or, if necessary, to ask superintendents of city schools to close such schools for a day and have the pupils to make out the cards.

AUSTRALIAN BALLOT IN S. C. ONLY FOR PRIMARIES

Columbia, March 7.—The law requiring the Australian system of balloting applies only to primary elections, and the constitutional requirement of payment of poll taxes six months before an election applies only to general elections, according to an opinion rendered by Claud N. Sapp, assistant attorney general, to F. J. Parham, of Union. The opinion says that, therefore, municipal corporations holding primary elections will have to conduct them in accordance with the Cothran act providing for a system of Australian balloting. The poll-tax provision would not apply to primary elections held under rules promulgated by party machinery.

NO NEW DIVISIONS WILL BE CREATED

**Expected the Call Will Come
Sometime During Month
of April.**

CALL ABOUT 800,000 MEN

**These to Be Taken from Class
One at Intervals During the
Year to Complete Organi-
zations.**

Washington, March 7.—While a large number of men will be called out during the present year to fill up the army and complete its organization it was learned last night that war department plans do not call for the creation of any additional divisions in 1918. The announcement concerning the second draft expected soon from Provost Marshal General Crowder may outline the manner in which less than 1,000,000 men—probably not much in excess of 800,000—are to be summoned gradually during the year to complete the existing organizations.

Delay in the announcement as to the next draft is understood to be due to uncertainty as to which method of allotting quotas to the states is to be followed. The senate already has passed and the house military committee has favorably reported an amendment to the law to base the quota on the number of men in class one, instead of upon the total registration of a state. This change is regarded as certain to be made, but to avoid further delay schedules of allotments under both systems have been prepared at the provost marshal general's office ready to go out as soon as final action is taken.

Second Call in April.

As to the date of the second draft, members of congress from agricultural sections have been practically assured that no withdrawal of men from civil life was contemplated which would embarrass harvesting. It has been indicated, however, that a relatively small number of men must be called to the colors prior to June 1 and the process may start in April, when equipment, clothing and quarters will be available. The men are needed to fill up to full strength divisions slated for early departure to Europe and also for field army corps troops not attached to divisions. The replacement detachments also must go forward at an accelerating rate since American troops are now actually holding a sector of the French front and men are being killed or wounded in action every day.

The completion of the full program of the war department without creating any additional divisions probably will absorb in the neighborhood of 600,000 men. The extent to which it has been necessary to increase artillery quotas throughout the army and to add special units of all sorts has surprised every officer and accounts for the existing shortages to a large extent.

WOULD GREATLY EXTEND AERIAL POSTAL SERVICE

**Propose Airplane Postal Route From
Washington to Atlanta, Connect-
ing Five Army Camps.**

Washington, March 7.—The post-office department has under consideration a project proposed by Representative Bell, of Georgia, to establish an airplane postal service between Washington and Atlanta, to connect Camps Greene, Wadsworth, Sevier, Lee and Gordon with Washington and the southern city. Mr. Bell, who is a member of the house postoffice committee, says the purpose is to link these southern camps with the postoffice department's aerial mail service that is to be established soon between Washington and New York city.